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SAKE
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EVERY
PAY DAY!

The Textorian

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FOR
TEN PERCENT
OF YOUR
EARNINGS IN BONDS!

VOLUME XVI, NUMBER 1

GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1943

FOUR PAGES TODAY

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Amateur Hour Will Be Held At Local Y.

Program Will Be Held On
Friday Evening, January 8;
Auditions Next Tuesday

The opening night of the Amateur Hour at the Cone Memorial Y.M.C.A. is just about here. All you amateurs who expect to participate, but haven't given in your names had better hurry. Tuesday, January 5, at 7:30 P.M. is the night for the auditions and the arranging of the Friday evening, January 8, program. If you fail to get on the program Friday the 8th you will, of course, have an opportunity to be on the program the following week. The place for the auditions is the second floor of the White Oak Y. building. Arrangements for a good time for all are being made, therefore don't let anything keep you away.

We already have several singers, quarter and solos, a harmonica duet, and pianist. We are expecting many more participants to come in this week. If we have too many participants for the program this coming week we shall see that they appear on the next week's program.

And now a word for our audience: We want you to know that you are cordially invited to come for the program. The broadcast will be heard in both Y.M.C.A. buildings, Proximity and White Oak. There is no fee for admission if you wish to come and see the program from the broadcast room. Make your plans early to be with us for our initial program.

Proximity Boy's Basketball League Highlights For Week

Havocs and Liberators
Defeat Their Opponents
In Proximity League

The Basketball League of the Proximity Y.M.C.A. boy's department again saw action this past week that was not as close as it might have been, but it did show we had some outstanding stars on the way up. In the first game the Marauders led by Captain Billy Russell took on the Havocs led by Captain Jackie Hobbs in what proved to be a rather one-sided affair. The Havocs suffering from a defeat last week were out for a win and led by Hobbs, Lemons and Edwards they scored 27 points while the Marauders scored only 12. The Marauders high man was Bill Russell with 5, Herman Wade with 4 and Billy Patterson with 3. High man for the Havocs was Melvin Edwards with 10 and Julius Lemons with 9 and Jack Hobbs with 6, while Vernon Leonard had 2 points.

The second game of the day brought together the Avengers led by Captain Pete Marshall against the strong quintet of Liberators led by Captain Dick Elkins. It was a close battle the first half but the second period saw the Liberators slowly but surely outpoint their opponents to win 34 to 19. High scores for the Avengers were Fatty Faircloth with 8 points, Pete Marshall with 5 points, Archie Ammons with 4 points and little Donald Maness with 2 points. For the Liberators Lanky Donald Melvin went wild and scored 20 points for a season's record while Dick Elkins scored 5 points, and J. T. Sewell scored 4 points and Quse Haincock scored 4 points. It was a victory for Melvin all by himself and he has the makings of a real player if he keeps up the good work.

The league this far has proved quite a success and the fellows are trying hard and planning to have an all-star team to represent Proximity and also a good winning league champion to play in the final playoffs in the city wide tournament in March. Come out and see these fellows play in the Saturday morning league at Proximity at 9:45 A.M. in the gymnasium and you will see the future stars of our city in action.

Revolution Lodge No. 552 Will Confer Degree Wednesday

On Wednesday night, January 6, Revolution Lodge No. 552 will confer for the Master Masons degree on the following candidates: Franklin Ellsworth Gibson, Max Sherts Robinson and Walter Alexander Aydelette, Jr. All are members of the city police force.

All Master Masons are cordially invited to attend, and since this is the first meeting night of the new year, it is hoped that a good crowd will be present.

The newly installed officers will confer the degree, with Thomas B. Knight newly elected Master, in the chair.

Proximity Night School Group Entertain For Their Former Teacher

Miss Grace Martin Guest
Of Honor At Social Held
At Welfare Department

Miss Grace Martin was guest of honor when the Proximity Night School entertained in the club room of the Welfare department on Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Miss Martin is the former teacher of this group and has recently resigned her position with the Adult Education department of the Greensboro City schools.

Guests were greeted and introduced to the receiving line by Mrs. J. B. Major, who is instructor for the Women's class.

Punch was served from a beautifully appointed table, a green and white color scheme prevailing throughout the decorations. White chrysanthemums with the green foliage surrounded the punch bowl and the lighted white tapers completed the arrangement. Pink carnations and white chrysanthemums made up another arrangement for the library table. Members of the class served lime punch with cake squares, nuts, and mints.

Those present were: Miss Grace Martin, Mesdames McCargo, J. B. Major, C. F. Noah, D. W. Holler, John Murphy, Claude Seabolt, Lloyd Knuckles, Nettie Joyce, Carl Becker, Jackson Caviness, Fred Swink, A. S. Arnold, J. T. Cobb, J. M. Aldridge, Misses Pearl Wyche, Frank Holman and Phoebe Richards.

The hostesses presented a lovely pocketbook and lingerie to Miss Martin and her plate was marked with a corsage of pink carnations.

Buy War Bonds Every Pay Day!



There's a new spirit in this NEW YEAR'S DAY of 1943. As we ring out the old and ring in the new... we hear, too, the clanging of factory bells calling American workers to the production lines... we hear the ever swelling roar of American planes, tanks, guns and other goods of war. We're all proud to have a share in ringing out the Axis... and ringing in the new day, when Liberty Bells will be heard again throughout the world.

LET'S ALL BACK THE NEW YEAR TO WIN!

Mrs. S. F. Dixon Entertains At Christmas Dinner

Mrs. S. F. Dixon entertained at Christmas dinner for a group of twenty-eight at her home, 2400 Poplar street. All of her children, in-laws, and grandchildren were present, with the exception of two sons, Lester and Joseph, who are in the armed forces: Lester at Camp Lee, Va., and Joseph at Fort Lewis, Wash.

Those taking dinner, included Mr. and Mrs. Dixon and two visitors, Mr. Robertson and Jimmie Hutchins, were Mr. and Mrs. Earl Dixon and children, Peggy Lou, Betty Sue, and Bobby; Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hobbs

Proximity Locals

Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Williamson of West Virginia, spent the past week end with friends in the village.

Miss Phoebe Richards has returned from Liberty Hill, S. C., where she spent several days with relatives.

Mrs. Paul Holyfield has returned from Gulf City, Mississippi, where she spent several days with her husband, Pvt. Paul Holyfield.

Misses Margaret and Elizabeth Morrison spent several days recently with friends here.

The many friends of Mrs. W. A. Myrick will be glad to learn that she is improving at her home on Vine street, after a recent illness.

Airy were guests the past week of Mrs. R. E. Sims, at her home on Fairview street.

Miss Phoebe Richards has returned from Liberty Hill, S. C., where she spent several days with relatives.

Mrs. Paul Holyfield has returned from Gulf City, Mississippi, where she spent several days with her husband, Pvt. Paul Holyfield.

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Work Does It—

Bragging won't scare the enemy to death; ballyhoo won't do it; boasting of our great mass production capacity is meaningless unless we really mass-produce for war.

The job is so huge that it will demand complete cooperation from everyone charged with doing it. This is no time to fight out old domestic battles, or to renew the traditional issues between capital and labor, or to continue in any guise the effort to master the business system. This is a time for all of us to abandon "business as usual," "politics as usual," and "reforms as usual," and as a truly united and inspired nation to take up the supreme job of waging war.

Tin Can Collection Set For Tomorrow

Eller Memorial To Hold Community-Wide Song And Evangelistic Effort

Local Boy To Be Speaker;
Service To Begin At 3:30

Sunday afternoon in the Eller Memorial Baptist Church, the regular Community-wide Song Festival and Evangelistic Effort is to be conducted. Evangelist Bill Kincaid has been scheduled to bring the message of the afternoon. This young preacher is a local boy who carries with him a dynamic message, a unique style, and a passionate appeal. If you have never heard his message in person, you should make every effort to do so Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Assisting in this service will be the Choristers of Christ, a group of 17 or 18 carefully trained voices of the Proximity Methodist Church. These singers excel in harmony and have inspired many wherever they've rendered their talents. These singers are directed by Mr. Jasper Jenkins.

An effective service with a huge attendance is expected. Come early and occupy a good seat. The service begins at 3:30 P. M.

In Days Gone By

(From our Files 15 Years Ago)

Joe Carruthers, who is a student at Duke University, is spending the Christmas holidays with his parents on Walnut street.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry N. Myers, a son, Henry N. Jr., December 24th, at Wesley Long hospital.

Mr. M. W. Heiss, cost accountant for the Mills, spent the Christmas holidays with his mother and other relatives at Clio, S. C.

Miss Johnnie Walker is spending the Christmas holidays with her mother on Fourth street.

Misses Viola and Louise Neese, of Bessemer, visited Miss Edna Caudle, Sunday.

Mrs. Dallas Harper, Misses Faye and Ruby Allred motored to Graham Wednesday, where they visited friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Crabtree and family, of Vine street, spent the Christmas holidays in Chapel Hill.

Miss Fanny Paul Ivy, Revolution nurse, is spending the holidays at her home in New London, N. C.

If there's no night club in your neighborhood, just turn on the radio, turn down the lights, and slip your wife two dollars for a dime bottle of ginger ale. It's the same thing.

Trucks To Collect Cans; Housewives Urged To Have Cans In Front Of Homes

Housewives are being reminded this week of the second collection of empty tin cans which will take place tomorrow morning in the local communities in the salvage-for-victory effort to furnish tin for American armament plants. Trucks of the local mills will make the rounds of Revolution, White Oak, Proximity, Print Works and East White Oak.

Housewives are urged to have the cans in front of their homes when the trucks pass tomorrow. The cans should be washed and mashed flat, with both ends removed, so that they can be processed without difficulty or delay. Cans should be placed on the curb Friday night if they cannot be put out by 7:30 in the morning.

It is requested that housewives residing in the Bessemer and Pomona sections and in other out-lying communities carry their discarded tins to their neighborhood grocer, where they will be picked up by wholesale delivery trucks and included in the next general shipment.

P. T. Hines, chairman of the Guilford county salvage committee, reminded that in the December 5th collection a total of 30,700 pounds of discarded tins was gathered up and shipped several days later to a detinning plant in Pennsylvania to be processed for removal of the valuable tin coating needed by the government.

RIPPLES OF HAW RIVER

Christmas cards and letters have been received, at the Granite Finishing Works office, from the following former employees who are now in the services of their country: Sgt. Olan V. Bell, mailed from some foreign post office; Cpl. William E. Cook, Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.; Cpl. James A. Miller, Camp Hale, Colo.; Pvt. Roland D. Mann, Camp Wolters, Texas; Pvt. Jack H. Terrell, Maxwell Field, Ala.; Pvt. Morris E. Barnett, Camp Adair, Oregon.

Mrs. Cecil S. Woods spent the Christmas holidays visiting her husband, Pvt. Cecil S. Woods, who is stationed at New Orleans Army Air Base at New Orleans, La.

Pvt. James T. Martin has returned to Selfridge Field, Mich., after spending the Christmas holidays here with his wife, and parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Martin.

Pvt. Otis Webster of Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., spent the Christmas holidays visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson Eullis of Newport News, Va., visited at the home of Mrs. J. G. Montgomery on Saturday.

Master Sgt. Charlie Reed of the Army Air Corp who is stationed in New York spent the Christmas holidays visiting his father, Charlie Reed during the Christmas holidays.

Lt. Edward D. Smith of Fort Bragg spent the Christmas holidays with his wife, Mrs. Beatrice Wilkins Smith.

Pvt. Rudy M. Montgomery has returned to Fort Bragg after spending the Christmas holidays with his wife and mother Mrs. J. G. Montgomery.

Cpl. John David Kinney has returned to Camp Blanding, Fla., after spending eight days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Kinney.

News has been received that Pvt. Jack H. Terrell is beginning Non-Commissioned Officers training for Mechanics, in Mississippi.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Beauford spent the week end visiting in Greensboro.

Mrs. J. E. Watts is spending the Christmas holidays at New Haven, Conn., with her husband, Junior Lieut. James E. Watts who is in school at Harvard University.

Yeoman 3rd Class Max Wilson of the Naval Training Base at Norfolk, Va., spent the Christmas holidays visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wilson.

Start 1943 on the way to Victory. Buy War Bonds with 10 percent of your pay through the Payroll Savings Plan.

Cesar Cone School Attendance Honor Roll For December

1st Grade: Carrie P. Stone, teacher: Yvonne Basinger, Fay Johnson, Everett Durham, Bennie Watson, Harvey Harris, Mahlon Hancock, Boyd Johnson, Betty Caviness, Richard McCann, Donna Belle Lineberry, Billy McDaniel, Lenora Newman, Jerry Lee Moore, Eleanor Newton, Judson Rotan, Hattie Jones, John Smith, Sylvia Pace, Rebecca Lee Payne, Joyce Owen, Winifred Todd, Sarah Roberts, Frances Wheeler, Anne Varner, Stella May Phillips.

2nd Grade: M. Harper, teacher: Edgar Bailey, Buddy Brown, George Cable, Eddie Fitchett, Bobby Gibson, Jack Hobbs, Emmett Kelley, Conrad Leonard, J. W. Maness, Jerrold Smith, Leonard Lee Talbert, Neil Watkins, Jerry Wheeler, Doane Williamson, Lyle Wrenn, Clyde Wray, Joseph Yow, Barbara Alberty, Janice Crabtree, Barbara Dixon, Nancy Garner, Carolyn Hester, Berta Mae Hicks, Shelby Hill, Margaret Horner, Barbara James, Fay Leonard, Betty Sue Manuel, Jeanette Southern.

3rd Grade: Miss de Brady, teacher: Carson Bennett, Bobby Brady, Larry Burnside, Eugene Beam, David Col-

trane, Fred Culbertson, Billy Clymer, Vann Haislip, Iva Perdue, Leon Russell, Herman Stevens, James Watson, John Webster, Betty Lou Beal, Peggy Campbell, Betty Clark, Betty Lou Dandridge, Darrell Moore, Roger Phillips, Charles Smith, Billy Tidwell, Allen Yates, Betty W. Bell, Marie Brady, Marie Davis, Doris Ann Gaudin, Nancy Gregory, Hazel Hipp, Montez Hobbs, Sue Jenkins, Doris Lee Jenkins, Mary Lou Jarvis, Frances Martindale, Joan Nelson, Nancy Powers, Marlene Strickland, Rachel Smith, Bettie Sumner.

4th Grade: Russell McKinney, teacher: Mary Brown, Rita Bumgarner, Corina Cockman, Peggy Maness, Vivian McDaniel, Patricia Newman, Amarielis Stephens, Terry Stephens, Kathleen Wray, Nancy Wyrick, Leatrice Yow, Jimmy Lee Allred, Raymond Bean, John Clark, Buddy Creed, John Gales, J. W. Garner, Robert Hill, Buddy Kelley, Richard Owen, Donald Stanfield, Archie Wheeler, Harley Williams.

5th Grade: Irene Lineberry, teacher: Harry Beaver, Raymond Clark, Wayne Crabtree, Eugene Dennis, Carl Garner, Bobby Johnson, Jack Leonard, Harold Owen, Charles Phillips, James Taylor, Billy Wright, Larry Wyrick, Doris Allen, Joanna Burnside, Jessie Craddock, Audrey Harris, Lena Hester, Ann Hodson, Corrina Leonard, Bertha Maness, Clara Jane Pearson, Millie Pegram, Glenn Riddle, Virginia Tippet, Louise Ward, Helen Whitfield.

6th Grade: Helen Simons, teacher: Burns Batchelor, Jack Bluster, Alfred Cain, Curtis Cockman, Howard Dillon, Gordon Guffy, Billy Hayes, Bobby Honeycutt, R. L. Jones, Wade Overman, Joe Phillips, Berman Royal, Ralph Smith, Clarence Thompson.

7th Grade: M. Rowland, teacher: Harold Amos, Richard Crabtree, Paul Crowder, Arnold Culbreth, Freeman Livingston, Ronald Gardner, Tommie Gibson, Lloyd Hardin, Darrell Harris, Eugene Hester, Steven Leonard, Alvin Manuel, Jerry Manuel, Donald Riddle, Jackie Smith, Elizabeth Apple, Nancy Clapp, Vera Cox, Myrtle Dixon, Cora Lee Guffy, Patsy Haincock, Mary Catherine Hicks, Lucille Hill, Bobbie Jean Lineberry, Betty Oldham, Rachel Sands, Shirley Thompson, Fay Younts.

8th Grade: Agnes Cox, teacher: Doris Bailey, Billie Mae Bell, Agnes Gibson, Elizabeth Godfrey, Margaret Gregory, Hazel Hobbs, Fay Hall, Louise Owen, Bertha Russell, Joyce Stanfield, Carolyn Smith, Shirley Taylor, Lorine Watson, Richard Childress, J. D. Faircloth, Robert Foster, Jerry Hall, Tom Hartgrove, Ronald Hayes, Tommy Hipp, Betty Johnson, Jackie Kirkman, Donald Maness, Jimmy Lee Manuel, Herman Nowell, Donald

Payne, Donald Ray Smith, Gene Varner, Charles Wright.

9th Grade: Maude Pinnix, teacher: O. C. Dandridge, Bobby Houston, Charles Harris, Herman James, Hewitt Kendrick, Darrell Moore, Roger Phillips, Charles Smith, Billy Tidwell, Allen Yates, Betty W. Bell, Marie Brady, Marie Davis, Doris Ann Gaudin, Nancy Gregory, Hazel Hipp, Montez Hobbs, Sue Jenkins, Doris Lee Jenkins, Mary Lou Jarvis, Frances Martindale, Joan Nelson, Nancy Powers, Marlene Strickland, Rachel Smith, Bettie Sumner.

10th Grade: Russell McKinney, teacher: Mary Brown, Rita Bumgarner, Corina Cockman, Peggy Maness, Vivian McDaniel, Patricia Newman, Amarielis Stephens, Terry Stephens, Kathleen Wray, Nancy Wyrick, Leatrice Yow, Jimmy Lee Allred, Raymond Bean, John Clark, Buddy Creed, John Gales, J. W. Garner, Robert Hill, Buddy Kelley, Richard Owen, Donald Stanfield, Archie Wheeler, Harley Williams.

11th Grade: Irene Lineberry, teacher: Harry Beaver, Raymond Clark, Wayne Crabtree, Eugene Dennis, Carl Garner, Bobby Johnson, Jack Leonard, Harold Owen, Charles Phillips, James Taylor, Billy Wright, Larry Wyrick, Doris Allen, Joanna Burnside, Jessie Craddock, Audrey Harris, Lena Hester, Ann Hodson, Corrina Leonard, Bertha Maness, Clara Jane Pearson, Millie Pegram, Glenn Riddle, Virginia Tippet, Louise Ward, Helen Whitfield.

12th Grade: Helen Simons, teacher: Burns Batchelor, Jack Bluster, Alfred Cain, Curtis Cockman, Howard Dillon, Gordon Guffy, Billy Hayes, Bobby Honeycutt, R. L. Jones, Wade Overman, Joe Phillips, Berman Royal, Ralph Smith, Clarence Thompson.

13th Grade: M. Rowland, teacher: Harold Amos, Richard Crabtree, Paul Crowder, Arnold Culbreth, Freeman Livingston, Ronald Gardner, Tommie Gibson, Lloyd Hardin, Darrell Harris, Eugene Hester, Steven Leonard, Alvin Manuel, Jerry Manuel, Donald Riddle, Jackie Smith, Elizabeth Apple, Nancy Clapp, Vera Cox, Myrtle Dixon, Cora Lee Guffy, Patsy Haincock, Mary Catherine Hicks, Lucille Hill, Bobbie Jean Lineberry, Betty Oldham, Rachel Sands, Shirley Thompson, Fay Younts.

14th Grade: Agnes Cox, teacher: Doris Bailey, Billie Mae Bell, Agnes Gibson, Elizabeth Godfrey, Margaret Gregory, Hazel Hobbs, Fay Hall, Louise Owen, Bertha Russell, Joyce Stanfield, Carolyn Smith, Shirley Taylor, Lorine Watson, Richard Childress, J. D. Faircloth, Robert Foster, Jerry Hall, Tom Hartgrove, Ronald Hayes, Tommy Hipp, Betty Johnson, Jackie Kirkman, Donald Maness, Jimmy Lee Manuel, Herman Nowell, Donald

Payne, Donald Ray Smith, Gene Varner, Charles Wright.

15th Grade: Maude Pinnix, teacher: O. C. Dandridge, Bobby Houston, Charles Harris, Herman James, Hewitt Kendrick, Darrell Moore, Roger Phillips, Charles Smith, Billy Tidwell, Allen Yates, Betty W. Bell, Marie Brady, Marie Davis, Doris Ann Gaudin, Nancy Gregory, Hazel Hipp, Montez Hobbs, Sue Jenkins, Doris Lee Jenkins, Mary Lou Jarvis, Frances Martindale, Joan Nelson, Nancy Powers, Marlene Strickland, Rachel Smith, Bettie Sumner.

16th Grade: Russell McKinney, teacher: Mary Brown, Rita Bumgarner, Corina Cockman, Peggy Maness, Vivian McDaniel, Patricia Newman, Amarielis Stephens, Terry Stephens, Kathleen Wray, Nancy Wyrick, Leatrice Yow, Jimmy Lee Allred, Raymond Bean, John Clark, Buddy Creed, John Gales, J. W. Garner, Robert Hill, Buddy Kelley, Richard Owen, Donald Stanfield, Archie Wheeler, Harley Williams.

17th Grade: Irene Lineberry, teacher: Harry Beaver, Raymond Clark, Wayne Crabtree, Eugene Dennis, Carl Garner, Bobby Johnson, Jack Leonard, Harold Owen, Charles Phillips, James Taylor, Billy Wright, Larry Wyrick, Doris Allen, Joanna Burnside, Jessie Craddock, Audrey Harris, Lena Hester, Ann Hodson, Corrina Leonard, Bertha Maness, Clara Jane Pearson, Millie Pegram, Glenn Riddle, Virginia Tippet, Louise Ward, Helen Whitfield.

18th Grade: Helen Simons, teacher: Burns Batchelor, Jack Bluster, Alfred Cain, Curtis Cockman, Howard Dillon, Gordon Guffy, Billy Hayes, Bobby Honeycutt, R. L. Jones, Wade Overman, Joe Phillips, Berman Royal, Ralph Smith, Clarence Thompson.

19th Grade: M. Rowland, teacher: Harold Amos, Richard Crabtree, Paul Crowder, Arnold Culbreth, Freeman Livingston, Ronald Gardner, Tommie Gibson, Lloyd Hardin, Darrell Harris, Eugene Hester, Steven Leonard, Alvin Manuel, Jerry Manuel, Donald Riddle, Jackie Smith, Elizabeth Apple, Nancy Clapp, Vera Cox, Myrtle Dixon, Cora Lee Guffy, Patsy Haincock, Mary Catherine Hicks, Lucille Hill, Bobbie Jean Lineberry, Betty Oldham, Rachel Sands, Shirley Thompson, Fay Younts.

20th Grade: Agnes Cox, teacher: Doris Bailey, Billie Mae Bell, Agnes Gibson, Elizabeth Godfrey, Margaret Gregory, Hazel Hobbs, Fay Hall, Louise Owen, Bertha Russell, Joyce Stanfield, Carolyn Smith, Shirley Taylor, Lorine Watson, Richard Childress, J. D. Faircloth, Robert Foster, Jerry Hall, Tom Hartgrove, Ronald Hayes, Tommy Hipp, Betty Johnson, Jackie Kirkman, Donald Maness, Jimmy Lee Manuel, Herman Nowell, Donald

A dime out of every dollar we earn
IS OUR QUOTA
for VICTORY with
U.S. WAR BONDS

THE TEXTORIAN

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PROXIMITY
PROX. PRINT WORKS



WHITE OAK
REVOLUTION

Greensboro, North Carolina, Friday, January 1, 1943

One Resolution

Today, January 1, 1943, starts a year of great opportunity. The opportunity for the allied nations to truly break the back-bone of the enemy is beckoning. There is little doubt but that the allied nations are finally reaching a point of at least equality with the enemy. Certainly, here in the United States we are now in such position that we can shortly out-build and out-supply the axis. Hence, we have passed the point when we need to become alarmed over the thought that we are losing a war. The picture has changed. We not only are not losing the war, but we have every opportunity to win it.

Even though the future looks bright, we can delay the winning by over-optimism, by selfishness, and by indifference.

The faster that we produce in this country, the quicker the war can be won. Each man and woman should realize that and should gladly do his or her utmost to expedite production for the war effort.

Your editor is not willing to stick his neck out and say that the war will be won in 1943. He does not believe that the job will be completed by the end of the year. He is willing, however, to state that if we all do our jobs properly, by the end of 1943 at least the nazis should be knocked out.

We, therefore, recommend to our readers one resolution, "Resolved that we do the very best we can at all times to contribute our greatest effort to the cause of winning the war."

Income Tax Time Approaching

Our readers might well begin to give consideration to the fast approaching time when it is going to be necessary for them to file their federal income tax reports covering the year of 1942. It will be necessary for at least one-quarter of 1942 income tax to be paid by March 15, 1943.

In many cases these taxes are going to run fairly high, and we would recommend that our readers not wait too long to begin to give consideration to this important responsibility.

It must be remembered that there is no alternative but to pay taxes due the federal government.

White Oak Intermediate League Highlights

Hard Fought Battles Won By Mustangs and Aircobras In White Oak Local League

In the first game of the morning the Mustangs tangled with the Thunderbolts in a close battle that has been characteristic of the league this season. At half time the Mustangs were in the lead by four points but it did not take the Thunderbolts long to whittle that down to a minimum. Then the fun began and at the final horn the Mustangs managed to win out by a six point margin due to the accurate shooting of Lefty Owens the star center of the Mustangs.

In the second game of the day the favorite War Hawks met an inspired Aircobras team in what proved to be a one-sided game from "the very start." With Sidney Campbell and Charlie Sisk leading the pack, the Aircobras ran up an 11 to 4 score at the half and at the final whistle they had more than doubled the score on the highly touted War Hawks.

For the Thunderbolts: B. Ritter; B. Ward; 2: J. Jones; 6: B. Smith; J. Davis and B. Thompson. 2. Total 10 points.

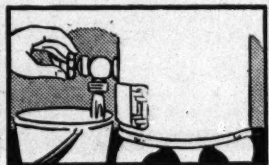
For the Mustangs: B. Sutton; H. Harris; E. Brown; 4: B. Moreland; V. Owens; 8: H. Pace; J. Wrenn; 2: D. Ball; and T. Ward. 2. Total 16 points.

In the second game. For the Aircobras: H. Husey; R. Sutton; 2: P. Burnside; 2: R. Spivey; W. Cates; S. Campbell; 10: C. Sisk; 7: N. Wheeler; 2: E. Stone; 2. Total 25 points.

For the War Hawks: B. Foust; 5: B. Vaughn; W. Archer; B. Brown; 6: J. Walters; and W. Honeycutt. Total 11 points.

Next week will bring together the Aircobras and the Mustangs in the first game and the Thunderbolts and War Hawks in the second game of the day. Games will follow immediately after the Bible Story period at 9:00 A.M.

The Kitchen Front



CONSERVATION of hot water is another wartime way of saving the nation's fuel. If you have a gas water heater of the automatic storage type, draw a few quarts of water from the faucet at bottom of tank periodically. This will remove sediment that accumulates in the bottom of the tank. And it not only prolongs the life of the water heater but also saves fuel.

If the tank of your old-style water heater lacks insulation, invest in a jacket of corrugated asbestos or fiberglass, either of which is easy to put on and costs but a few dollars. Insulation saves fuel and improves the hot water service.

A dripping faucet wastes water and is an unnecessary fuel expense, for one drop of water per second from one faucet will waste more than 65 gallons of water a month.

Use Care To Prolong Life Of Your Tires

Automobile tires, which will have to last much longer should be properly maintained and stored.

Correct tire storage is a very important part of tire maintenance. Vehicles in storage should be placed on blocks so that the weight of the car does not rest on the tires. Air pressure should be reduced to a few pounds.

Tires that must remain outdoors should be coated with a synthetic rubber paint as a protective covering. A cover or wrapping of heavy canvas, or a similar material, may be used for the same purpose.

Rubber is rotted, to varying degrees, by light, heat, air in motion, oils, dust and dirt. Stored tires will last longer if protected against these agents.

New or dismounted tires, can be protected against light, dirt and air by covering them with a tarpaulin or other heavy, tightly-woven fabric. The darker the storage place the better. Seventy or eighty degrees should be the maximum storage temperature.

Don't Let Jack Frost Destroy Your Beauty

Good looks, this time of year, are mainly a matter of being smooth. Winter is a ruffer and a rumpler and so something must be done about it.

In the case of your face, the best smoother is plenty of oil. Get a rich lubricating cream and use it faithfully to prevent scaling and chapping and to preserve a satiny surface. Pick a mild soap for washing your face and be sure to rinse well. Use a protective powder base, and your make-up will always look sleek and finished.

Red ankles and rough legs don't look pretty, and there is no reason why you should have them if you use a dry-skin lotion, or your own favorite hand lotion on them regularly. Apply it always after a hot bath, and rub on an extra coat just before going out. If you are troubled with flaky skin or dryness, rub a bit of lotion all over your body. It helps to counteract the drying effect of overheated rooms.

SPEAKING OF HEALTH

By DR. VICTOR G. HEISER

Medical Consultant Nation Association of Manufacturers

HEAT AND HEALTH

Far up in the Arctic Ocean the glacial islands of the Svalbard archipelago, formerly Spitzbergen, reach icy fingers toward the North Pole. Yet among the inhabitants of this region, where the temperature is often 50 degrees below zero, there are almost never any colds, sore throats, bronchitis or pneumonia, even when the mercury hugs the bottom of the thermometer.

The only time the people of Spitzbergen do have colds is after the ice breaks up in May and the first boatload of people disembarks in the spring. Then many members of the small, isolated community suffer from what they have come to call "the boat cold."

It seems that people don't "catch cold" just because it's cold. They catch cold by coming in contact with and entertaining a cold germ.

How Cold Is Your House?

So don't worry too much about colds this winter just because your house may not be as warm as it was last winter, because of the fuel rationing.

I am not recommending that we sit in rooms this winter where the temperature is too low. A temperature of 45 degrees, for instance, could be considered dangerous, unless we are used to it—as indeed most Europeans were, even before the war. If we have been accustomed for many years to high room temperature and suddenly lower it considerably, bodily changes may occur which permit infection, ever-present in this climate and in densely populated areas, to take hold.

The Surgeon General said recently that, in his opinion, the 65-degree heat which the Government has asked householders to maintain in their homes this winter to help relieve the fuel situation "could be cut to as low as 55 degrees without causing any material impairment in public health." Although he points out that there is no definite scientific research to prove

this is so, it may be—provided we dress warmly enough.

How to Avoid Colds

Not long ago a survey was made by industrial physicians in Chicago in an effort to determine why so many workers were absent from work in the wintertime. It was found, among other things, that many were absent because of colds and that many contracted colds during week ends.

It further developed that this was due in part to the fact that on week ends these workers often stayed home in overheated rooms, ate heartily, and got little or no exercise and fresh air.

The lessons to be drawn from the experience of the good people of Spitzbergen, and of the workers surveyed by industrial physicians in Chicago, I believe, are these:

To avoid colds, either hibernate in some isolated place where no one can expose you to his cold; or if you must live in close proximity to others, avoid people who obviously have colds, take some exercise every day, get plenty of fresh air and sunlight, eat moderately of a balanced diet, wash your hands before eating, try to accustom yourself to having your home and office no warmer than 65 degrees, and dress warmly enough to keep comfortable, indoors and out.

Plans for the Future

In the not too distant future—if certain plans now being considered can be carried out by industry during wartime—perhaps we may ride in trolleys, buses, trains, and planes in which the air is rendered infection free by means of automatic sprays or by ultra-violet light or other means.

Our homes and offices and all public places may some day be similarly protected.

If so, we may go far toward the prevention of the common cold, the exact nature of which still remains a good deal of a mystery.

Paint On Canvas With Stitches

Excellent needlepoint canvas is now being made here in the United States in our own mills, of our own American cotton, although for many years it was all imported. Here is another instance of American resources and ingenuity turning out a product, formerly being thought impossible to make here. Many needlepoint experts are claiming that this canvas is superior to any other.

Almost every woman has admired the beauty of gros point (large stitch) and petit point (small stitch) embroidery and wished she could practice an art, which yields such rich treasures for the home. Since needlepoint tapestries are very easy to make, as far as the actual embroidery work goes, even unskilled needlewomen are able to make "bedroom" fire screens, chair seats and backs, footstool covers, bell pulls, or handbags for themselves and also their friends.

All-Out Embroidery

Not content to make excellent canvas American manufacturers introduced a new development in the pieces sold for embroidery. Formerly these were purchased with the central motif of the tapestry embroidered. All the needleworker had to do was to fill in the background.

Now, however, center designs are applied on the canvas by a special process of screen printing. The colors serve as a guide for filling, so that anyone can embroider the central motif herself by following the colors of the painted design.

Having Treasure Hunts

When we were children most of us dreamed of hunting buried treasure. Today we can make that dream come true. We can really have our treasure hunts. For in every part of the country men and women are digging for valuable metals, searching in unlikely places, scouring their homes and their yards, remembering things that they had forgotten and half-forgotten many years ago.

Today our factories need scrap iron, rubber, waste paper, pieces of copper and other metals. They must have them so that they can produce more steel, more rubber, more weapons.

There's no telling where we'll find the scrap they need. It might be anywhere, for there are treasure islands all around us. Some people have found valuable "junk" tucked away and remembered in attics, cellars, garages, and barns. Employees in one factory even dug up ground around their plant and uncovered 50 tons of metal in odds and ends that had been thrown away in previous years.

Their action gave some one an idea and that idea spread. Today in America everywhere people are organizing treasure hunts to search for scrap. Treasure hunting has become a game that all of us can play—and must play—to help America win the war.

You get \$4 back for every \$3 you invest in War Bonds.

Mote Cloth

by Picker

Imagine! Just 359 more days until Christmas!

We're realizing today that we should have shown more gratitude for our Christmas presents. We've just gotten the bills for them.

An interesting time will be had by all after the war when they try to find a character witness for Hitler in the new International Court.

A farmer visited his son's college. Watching the students in a chemistry class, he was told they were looking for a universal solvent.

"What is that?" asked the farmer.

"A liquid that will dissolve anything."

"That's a great idea," agreed the farmer. "But when you find it, what are you going to keep it in?"

"Johnny, explain to the class what a hypocrite is."

Johnny: "A hypocrite is a kid what comes to school with a smile on his face."

Binks: "What did the Puritans come to this country for?"

Skinks: "As I understand it, to worship in their own way and make other people do the same."

What's In A Name?

Actors think names are important. They like them simple to pronounce, easy to remember, short and sweet for display purposes.

Greta Garbo's name was Greta Gustafsson. Robert Taylor's was Spangler Arlington Brugh. Barbara Stanwyck—Ruby Stevens before she went on the stage—says it was quite a jolt to realize, after she was married, that her real name was Ruby Brugh. Myrna Loy's name was Stevens, too—Myrna Stevens. She adopted Loy early in her career, when she was playing wily Oriental ladies.

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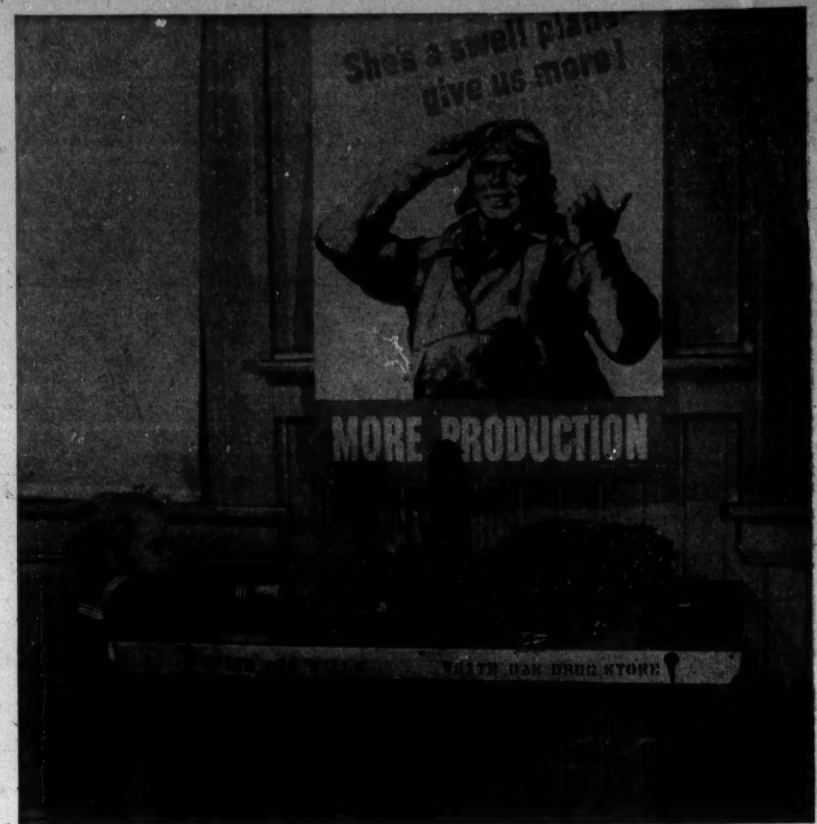
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Above is pictured between 35 and 40 pounds of old keys collected in the drive at White Oak. The key drive was stolen from the White Oak office, started by R. H. Armfield, Superintendent of White Oak C. It was later joined by the White Oak Drug Store. The shell in the center is a 75mm anti-aircraft shell, and was donated by an ex-service man. The little fellow reaching over to put a key on the pile is Charles Milton Pinkleton, 2 1/2 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman L. Pinkleton, of Eleventh street.

Cesar Cone Public School Attendance Honor Roll Last Month

(Continued from Page One)

Gray Stone, Elizabeth Pearman, Doris Dandridge, Peggy Craven, Barbara Newton, John Lee Tippet, Dorothy Crowder, Mary Ruth Smith, Paul Shores, Wallace Thornton, Herbert Hanner, Wilbert Hawks, Rachel Hussey, Bobby Farrington, Clyde Ward.

6th Grade: Mrs. Geo. Page, teacher; Leroy Britt, Wade Clark, Jimmy Davidson, Jack Davis, Bobby Moore, Robert Ratliff, Alfred Smith, Fred Swearington, Bobby Ward, Edna Bean, Ruth Burger, Geraldine Burns, Frances Burns, Frances Carter, Mary Louise Coletrane, Elois Fields, Ruby Hayes, Maybeth Loman, Eloise Nance, Louise Nance, Nancy Nicholson, Ruth Sands, Jeweline Straghan, Lucile Watkins.

6th Grade: Adelaide W. Smith, teacher; Edith Barber, Elois Crowder, Pauline Cuthbertson, Marie Crowder, Dorothy Caviness, Betty Lou Haithcock, Gaynell Kennett, Ernestine Leonard, Mary Louise Leonard, Audrey Maness, Ruth Moffitt, Edith Nowell, Jean Owen, Mildred Walters, Thelma Whit, Wayne Gaudin, Earl Hipp, Billy Jarvis, Colin Laughlin, Donald Marshburn, Ralph Payne, Frank Squires, Bobby Winslow, Talmadge Yates, Marshall Younts, Melvin Yow, Carl Sells.

7th Grade: Yates, teacher; David Ball, James Clark, Harvey Coffey, Leroy Hartgrove, Winfred Hawks, Winfield Lowe, Bernard Moreland, Billy Jon Parrott, Billy Vaughn, Maxine Allen, Nancy Crabtree, Rebecca Gibson, Peggy Hayes, Peggy Hart, Betty Louise Martindale, Arie Paris, Christine Smith, Bery Jane Wright, Mary Louise Wyrick, Margaret Booth.

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Methods Of Easing Foot Discomfort and Fatigue

Do your "dogs" bark at night? Do you tramp home on aching feet? If it's possible that most of that aching is self-inflicted. By taking into consideration a few simple facts and by following a few basic rules of personal hygiene you can often remove the cause of discomfort and prevent its recurrence.

If you have to stand or walk about all day, or use your feet to operate a machine, you can do several things to ease the strain. And it's important that you do them, for tired, aching feet cause fatigue, and fatigue in turn reduces your output and efficiency, and makes you more prone to accidents.

In general, the entire problem of foot care can be reduced to a few simple rules. Keep your feet immaculately clean thoroughly dry, well cushioned against undue irritation, and wear shoes that are large enough, properly fitted and in good repair.

One of the essentials of proper fitting shoes is to have them straight on the inside. This was demonstrated by General Munson for the U. S. Army, and as a result of his demonstration, the Munson last is used in all Army shoes. If you have to be on your feet a lot you will find that the use of this last will save you from considerable fatigue.

Be sure that your heels are not run down and don't let your soles wear thin. If they do they will make it impossible for you to walk correctly. That in turn disturbs the balance between the many muscles and ligaments of your feet, causing fatigue, and in time leads to bunions, corns and callouses.

If you work in a damp place, keep your shoes well oiled. Should your job take you outdoors in the rain or snow be sure to wear rubbers or boots.

To counteract the ill effect of excessive perspiration, try wearing white, absorbent socks—a clean pair every day. They help to keep your feet dry and clean.

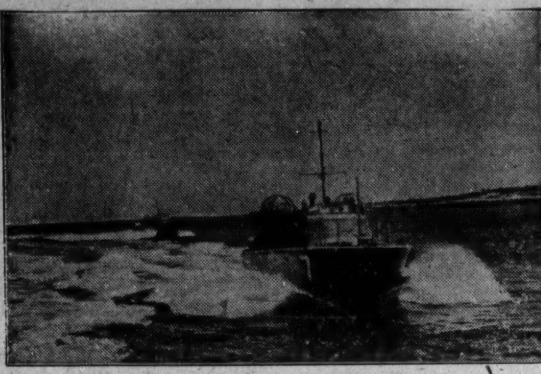
Few people know how to walk correctly I've found, yet correct walking is one of the essentials in proper foot care. The toes should point straight ahead, not out. If they point out the weight of the body tends to throw the foot out of balance; it places strain on bones and ligaments that are not perfectly adapted to that strain, and fatigue is the inevitable result. If it is continued for any length of time it will produce corns and callouses, and your feet will be tired out of their proper shape.

If your feet feel tired when you get home at night, try taking a foot bath of warm water to stimulate the circulation of blood. Or, better still, use two paps—and change from one to the other about 15 or 20 times.

Good Posture Is Vital to Health and Appearance

All girls of the Junior High School at Port Washington, New York, belong to the Charm Club, under the direction of Adele G. Columbia. The aim of the club is to teach the young girls clean living habits as well as to make the most of their personal appearance.

Commonest fault, the Charm Club has found, is poor posture. They turn thumbs down but clap hands when the position is changed with back straightened, chest pulled up. They learn that posture is important for health as well as good looks. A good position for studying is likewise vital. Round shoulders and hollow chest result from persisting in the position humped over. The correct way, with feet on floor, back straight, bending forward from the waist is less tiring and better looking.



THESE FAST MOTOR LAUNCHES of the Netherlands Navy carry a real sting. Armed with guns and depth charges, they are ready to make hot for Axis planes or U-boats in the Caribbean. Today the Netherlands is serving the United Nations on the sea not only with naval vessels, but with her large merchant fleet, some ships of which helped land the U. S. expeditionary force in Africa.

Speed Is Necessary

Rabbits pulled out of a hat—that's what magic means to many people. But here in America today there's a better kind of magic.

There's magic in the speed with which our industries are tackling the hard, grim task on winning victory—magic, yes, and a great deal more than magic. The success stories of swiftly rising production are often spectacular but behind the glamour there are plenty of tales of plain, hard work and the kind of determination to succeed that made America and made it great.

To lick the Axis we've got to use all our resources to the hilt—step up operations all along the line. And that means we've all got to work harder and do our jobs better than ever before. That's one way we can all help out in the sober days ahead.

With our every effort thrown into the producing of guns, planes, munitions, etc., we have to build them strong so they will be better than our enemies, and we must and will build them fast—now.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

These huge 60-ton heavy tanks cost \$120,000, and America's automotive and locomotive plants are turning them out on a never-ending assembly line. Our army uses light tanks, weighing 14 tons, and medium tanks of 23 tons also, but we favor the medium tank over the other two.



These heavy tanks are needed for certain phases of modern warfare, and with their thick armor and heavy-gauge guns they are almost unstopable. They are considered superior in gun power, in maneuverability and in the power of their huge tractor motors to Axis tanks. Americans everywhere are helping to pay for these monsters of war through their purchase of War Bonds. Invest at least ten percent of your income in War Bonds every pay day.

U. S. Treasury Department

Mine And Your Job

What Can I Do?

That's a question that millions of Americans all over the country are asking today. We who are behind the far-flung battle lines of freedom—how can we help?

The answer isn't hard to find. Not all of us can fly a bomber or operate a tank, but there are many other ways in which we can—and must—aid our country.

Our plants and factories have long

More Cotton Is Used In Infants' Wear

The wise mother has always insisted upon washable, soft, absorbent cottons as the backbone of her infant's wardrobe. Today, new processes have added attractive and practical qualities to the fabrics—permanent crispness for little dresses, greater absorbency for underthings, water-repellency and wind resistance for wraps and carriage covers, resistance to odors and discoloration, fire proofing for nursery furnishings, and minimum shrinkage for everything.

The Cotton-Textile Institute recently made a preliminary survey of infants and children's wear manufacturers to see what they were planning for the coming season. It revealed that more cotton than ever will be used this year due to the all-round practicality and durability of cottons.

Most of the garments are manufactured here although our house specialists in dainty, embroidered infants' dresses, bibs and little coats made by hand in the Philippines of American cottons. Both infants' and toddlers' garments reflect the increased styling that has gone into older children's clothes for the past few years. The ensemble ideas has been carried out for tiny tots with matching pique coats and bonnets, gaily colored broadcloth dresses with boleros, brother and sister mix-mates including blouses, shorts, overalls, skirts and jackets.

Collections as a whole show the influence of a functional age. But they also prove that infants' wear can be practical without sacrificing any fresh daintiness.

Let's Not Waste Now

America has always been a wasteful country. Nature has been so lavish and mass production so prolific that we've had an abundance of everything from crude oil to hair pins. Advertising and attractive prices encouraged our natural tendency to get something new rather than to patch things up or get along with the old.

Now things are different. Over night, almost, there are shortages. We begin to see dimly for the first time what it would mean to have to make the old thing "do" much longer than we wish—what it would mean to "get along" with what we have. We begin to realize that discarded tucked away in the attic, or piled up in a shed in the back yard, or even thrown on the village dump heap, have value.

Freedom to waste is among the luxuries we must sacrifice during the war. We've got to begin saving our resources, turning them to be best accounted for victory. Though we may have to pull our belts now, in the long run the habit of saving will do us good. Perhaps after the war, when our factories begin turning out all kinds of civilian goods again, we'll make more careful use of our raw materials and have a greater appreciation of manufactured products than we've ever had before.

had well organized methods of salvaging materials. One company saves enough aluminum to build ten two-engine bombers every month from machine shop leftovers alone. Another gets 75,000,000 pounds of non-ferrous scrap metal every year from parts of its equipment that have outlived their usefulness. Now it's up to us—every one of us—to work out salvage campaigns in our own homes and save whatever we can that our country needs.

Many of the articles we have been accustomed to buy won't be available until after the war. Industry will have to cut down on many products to speed the output of weapons. Instead of blaming our industrial system for these shortages, we can accept them cheerfully, keep up our morale and realize that metals and materials that in peace time we would use, are now building up the best Army, Navy and Air Force in the world.

For one thing we can all work harder at our jobs than ever before and in that way help increase America's production efficiency. We can be more careful and cut down accidents. We can build-up our health and our endurance against difficult days that are bound to come. We can avoid waste both at work and at home and help to conserve materials that Uncle Sam needs now more than ever before. We can save waste paper and scrap metals that nearly every household has in the form of unused tools, kitchen utensils and similar articles.

Wars Made Women Style-Conscious

American Women To Still Be Best Dressed And Best Looking In The World

Contrary to the general opinion that the war will have a depressing effect upon fashion, it is likely to make the American women more style-conscious than ever, particularly as to the cotton fashions.

The American woman has spent a couple of centuries building up her reputation of being the best-dressed, the best-looking, and the best-figured woman in the world, and war presents a challenge to maintain that reputation.

Active work clothes, require sturdy washable fabrics that can take hard wear and grime and come out of the tub looking fresh as new. That means freshness is wanted after work hours when a woman meets her husband or sweetheart after a heavy day's defense work. Then, most of all, she wants to look her daintiest, and cottons keep her at her feminine best—youngeer and fresher looking than anything else can make her. Color, too, will be important as a morale builder. Women will want to look gay and confident for their own sakes as well as those of their men.

Shortages of leather will mean increased demand for cotton fabric bandages, shoes, and gloves. Allocation of wool will stimulate interest in fabric hats and in cotton suits, coats and dresses for the Spring and Fall as well as Summer.

Shortage of certain cleaning fluids, due to war needs, and the increased flow of housemaids into defense jobs, will increase the demand for cotton fashions, from playclothes to street and evening frocks, that can be washed in the home laundry tub. This is already leading to greater demand for the crinkles which do not require pressing. And in addition to that, we have the romance influence. There's nothing like a war and a uniform to precipitate romance. Watch it stimulate the demand for lovely feminine cotton fashions.

The question of value is a trend of long standing, not just an outgrowth of this war, and one for which stores themselves are largely responsible—to their credit. The modern store is one of our most interesting American institutions, particularly from the educational standpoint, and has had more influence than any other factor in making the America woman what she is today. But having set such a high precedent, it must continue to live up to it. The women of tomorrow, in a wartime society, is going to ask for more value than you've ever given her before—value in practical clothes, that serve her present day needs—value in information and hard facts.

The principal outlets through which stores can propagate such truth and facts are their sales staffs and their advertising pages. Their advertising departments have already proved admirably prepared for any situation. But educational work remains to be done on the sales staffs. Therein lies their greatest weakness. But if trainging directors and buyers will stress the need for fundamental school training on the part of their sales people, either before or during their service with the store, and continued study of their merchandise through such material as the sales manuals of the Fairchild Publications, they will soon have a new corps of trained salespeople with a real understanding of how to push their merchandise. The Laboratory Institute of Merchandising has done a real job in preparing young people for store work, and stores would be smart to draw from such schools in filling vacancies.



BY J. E. WINCHESTER—AUTOMOTIVE SUPERINTENDENT 1939 WINCHESTER



Answers to Quiz for Drivers

A—More than 1,500 makes of automobiles using electricity, steam or internal combustion for propulsion have been built in the U. S.

A—Before the war, there were no fines for speeding in Yugoslavia. Policemen simply let the air out of all tires, tipped their hats and departed. It might be noted that filling stations were not very numerous in Yugoslavia.

A—If stretched out on a single road, it would take a 100 mile road to accommodate it.

Since Christmas you can't convince people around here that there's no Santa Claus.

Daily Diet For Vitamins Should Include Milk

Do I drink enough milk every day? That's a question that all of us need to consider more carefully now than ever before. The war is apt to make extra demands on our vitality and endurance, and we should make doubly certain that we get the fullest value of our daily diet.

Many of us don't drink enough of milk, yet there are few better foods that we could eat. In terms of energy and heat value it is the most economical one that we have. It has a high food value in itself, and, in addition, it contains essential vitamins and minerals that help us to assimilate other foods we eat.

Its practically a perfect food, including in proper proportion five of the requirements of a good diet—protein, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals. It lacks sufficient iron, but, with the exception of leafy vegetables, it alone will supply the diet deficiencies that many of us are apt to have.

The daily average amount of milk now consumed in the United States is around a pint per person, in other words, twelve people divide the milk of one cow among them. High as this rate is as compared with that of many other countries, it is still not high enough. A pint should be the "minimum" amount that we adults drink. Children ought to have more, and if the rest of us do, too, well and good. But we ought to drink at least a pint.

Many people think that milk, if taken in combination with fruits with a high acid content may cause digestive disturbances. Actually this is not the case; the acids may even aid digestion for the milk must first be curdled anyhow and the acids help to curdle it.

Some folks believe that you must chew milk—take it in small sips and wash it around in your mouth before swallowing it. Still others drink it as though it were water. Either method is good; the important thing is to drink it, no matter how.

If you are afraid to take milk because it may make you fat, here is a good point to remember: whole milk if fattening only if you drink it in addition to your regular diet, you should notice no increase in weight. However, if overweight is a problem to you, you may drink skimmed milk; the minerals, the vitamins and the pro-

Food Thrift Now Is Very Important

(Continued from Page Two)

The responsibility of utilizing our food supply wisely to keep our families in buoyant health devolves directly upon the homemakers.

Those foods which provide in greatest measure the nutrients necessary for a well-balanced diet should be selected. We should plan to use all of the foods we buy, so that there will be no waste. We can be kind to our budgets by planning meals around the thrifty cuts of meat and using fruits and vegetables which are plentiful. The thrifty meat cuts will supply us with high quality protein, the B vitamins and minerals, for which meat is valued. It is of primary importance to prepare food so that it looks and tastes good and so that waste and loss of food value are left at a minimum through proper cooking methods.

All meats should be cooked at a low temperature. This will reduce the possibility of losses from overcooking and avoid waste through shrinkage. Fuel will be saved although the lower cooking temperature may require more time. Vegetables should be cooked so that the vitamins are not destroyed and minerals are not lost. The best way to conserve the food value of vegetables is to use as little water as is possible and to cook them at a high temperature.

Meats which are cooked by broiling should be broiled at a low temperature so that there is even cooking throughout the chop or steak and no charring. Three inches from the source of heat to the top surface of the meat is a safe distance for broiling as recommended by the National Live Stock and Meat Board.

It will take time and effort to revise your cookery habits, but results will make you realize that the demands of you as an individual are small compared with the feeling of satisfaction you have over your results in providing good meals to keep up morale on the home front.

teins are still there. Pint for pint, skimmed milk contains more calcium, more sulphur, phosphorus, more iron, and more protein, though it has fewer calories.

THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE



THE DEVELOPMENT OF SLOTTED GLASS BLOCKS REQUIRING NEITHER NAILS NOR FASTENERS MAKES POSSIBLE INTERIOR WALLS THAT CAN BE MOVED OR CHANGED IN SIZE.

They Say:

"With a vigorous, educated, trained and naturally skillful people and with the industrial brains which have organized the greatest productive effort the world has ever seen, we can spot any other nation a few yards of military goods production and beat it at this business hands down if we really set our minds to the job."—Murray Shields, Economist, Irving Trust Co.

"During the first year of defense production, American industrial output increased 30 per cent, the largest gain for a similar period in history. We are now 100 per cent above the mid-1938 production level, which approximated the level of the first World

War."—William P. Witherow, President, Blaw-Knox Co.

"Planned economy and collectivism are two of the oldest systems on earth the only two perhaps, that never succeeded at any time, anywhere."—Channing Pollock, Author, Lecturer.

"There are well over one million commodities. This will serve to illustrate how utterly futile would be the attempt to control the general price level by selecting a few over which ceilings would be placed. This would be like trying to keep grass from growing on a Western ranch by sitting on the high places."—Albert Gore, U. S. Representative from Tennessee.

MONEY TALKS

Make it speak the only language the Axis understands:

THE RUMBLE OF TANKS
THE CRACK OF RIFLES
THE BURSTING BOMBS
THE ROARING CANNON
THE ZOOMING OF PLANES

BUY WAR BONDS

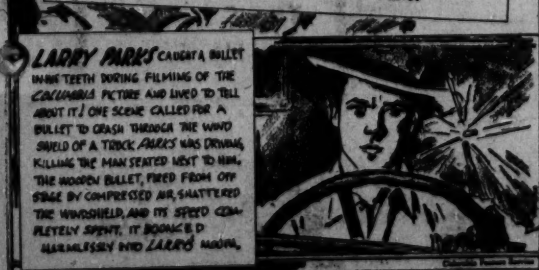
UNUSUAL FACTS REVEALED

—by "Movie Spotlight"

SAILING IS WILLIAM WRIGHT'S CHOICE OF OUTDOOR SPORTS.



WHEN DIRECTOR CHARLES BARTON OFFERED TO ASSIGN A TRAINED NURSE TO MARGUERITE CHAPMAN TO ACT AS HER TECHNICAL ADVISOR FOR HER ROLE IN "A MAN'S WORLD," MISS CHAPMAN DECLINED, BEING A MEMBER OF A WOMAN'S AUXILIARY AND HAVING BEEN TAKING FIRST AID LESSONS FOR WEEKS.



LARRY PARKS' CANADIAN BULLET HAD TEN FIFTY FILMING OF THE CANADIAN PICTURE AND LIVED TO TELL ABOUT IT. ONE SCENE CALLED FOR A BULLET TO CRASH THROUGH THE WIND SHIELD OF A TRUCK. PARKS WAS DRIVING, KILLING THE MAN SEATED NEXT TO HIM, THE WIND SHIELD, FREE FROM OFF STAGE BY COMPRESSED AIR, SHATTERED THE WINDSHIELD, AND ITS SPEED CAMERA REVEALING SCENE, IT BOUNCED OFF PARKS' HEAD AND LARRO'S HEAD.



By FRANK MERRITT
Home Home Institute

Vegetables for Meatless Meals
Let's not be grim about meat substitutes. Let's not even talk about meat substitutes. Let's just plan different kinds of main course meals instead. For some of the finest food in the world is what we dub meat substitutes—thereby casting aspersions on a dish. The word "substitute" has unpleasant connotations. It implies a makeshift—something less desirable—just an excuse for what we prefer to serve. And no one could call meat substitutes poor eating. Not when you remember the delicacies included in this class.

Many of the vegetables—those beautiful, fine-flavored vegetables our farmers have grown so plentifully this year—can be dressed-up as main course dishes. The rare and delectable native cheeses in our markets are the source of many a soul-satisfying dish. Fish and poultry, when they are available, also make choice eating for the big dish of a meal.

Any time you want a really satisfying meatless meal, that can be prepared regardless of priorities and price, stick to vegetables enhanced with cheese. Hefty vegetables like beans, cabbage, corn, and tomatoes, when toned-up with seasonings and served with cheese, make really rib-tickling dishes with lots of substance to them. Here are three such savory new suggestions using vegetables in place of meat:

Cabbage, Bean, and Cheese Casserole
Combine, mixing thoroughly—
1 medium jar or can oven-baked beans, vegetarian style
2 cups leftover home-baked beans
1½ cups boiled cabbage, may be left over.

Top with—
¾ pound-American cheese, grated.
Bake in a moderate oven (350 deg. F.) for 30 minutes. Serves 6.
Savory Cheese Sauce with Vegetables

Melt in saucepan—
2 tablespoons butter.
Add, blending well—
2 tablespoons flour.
Cook until bubbling.

Add—
¾ cup milk
¾ teaspoon salt
¾ teaspoon pepper.
Cook, stirring constantly until thickened.

Add—
1 tablespoon prepared yellow mustard
¾ cup American cheese, grated.
Combine the above cheese sauce with—
2 cups boiled cabbage, may be left over.

2 cups boiled potatoes, may be left over.
Heat thoroughly and serve. Serves 6.
Vegetable Ragout with Potato Dumplings

Place in cheese cloth to squeeze out excess liquid—
1½ cups grated raw potatoes.
Add—
¾ teaspoon salt
Dash pepper
2 tablespoons flour.
Form into walnut sized dumplings.

Combine—
1 medium (18 ounce) can tomato juice,
Juice from 1 No. 2 can whole kernel corn
Juice from 1 No. 2 can lima beans.
Heat to boiling point then add—
Dumplings
1½ teaspoon salt
¾ teaspoon pepper.
Cook for 10 minutes.
Add—
Whole kernel corn
Lima beans
2 tablespoons butter.
Heat thoroughly and serve. Serves 6.

Comrades Of The Firing Line

When we think of war we usually think first of armies and navies, and now-a-days of course, of air armadas. Yet we know that back of every man in uniform are many more men—and women—in overalls and behind every advance on the battle front are long days and nights of toil on the home front. But it took a great general to put this close connection between industry and our armed forces into ringing prose.

General Douglas MacArthur, in command of our army on the other side of the world, with his headquarters in the great land "down under," cabled a message to the War Congress of American Industry which held the greatest convention in its history recently. There is no one in the world better fitted to realize the importance of what industry is doing today than this great American hero and what he says should be an inspiration to every man and woman connected with war production today. I wish all the rest of the citizens of this country could read it too, and ponder on it as we have entered our second year of war.

"From out of Bataan and Corregidor, from our soldiers and sailors in the combat zone, from our Australian and Dutch allies, and from the souls of those who already have shown us how to die, anxious thoughts go to you who drive the wheels of war production. Without your help, blood at the front will avail little against an enemy rich in numbers, in planes, in guns, and in ships. Industry is an indispensable factor in war. There can be no line of demarcation between the man who uses a weapon and the man who makes it. If one fails, the other must perish. Behind manufacturing management stands the rank and file of labor. The responsibilities of the one are as decisive as that of the other and my appeal to you is collective. May God give you understanding of our needs, realization of our pride in your proven capacity and leadership, and inspiration to conquer the difficulties which beset you. We, your comrades of the firing line, to our past rededicate ourselves; we bless you for what you have already done for us, and for the future we wish you God-speed."

Blackouts Will Be Carried Out

Alarms May Sound For Blackouts Anytime After January 2, 1943

Surprise blackouts or air raid drills are slated for Greensboro any time after January 2, 1943, it was announced Wednesday by C. G. Yates, coordinator of civilian defense in the Greensboro area, after the state office of civilian defense, Raleigh, advised army officials that North Carolina is prepared for surprise warnings.

Both the warnings and the all clear signals will be of two, rather than of three, minutes duration, Yates said. The warning will consist of a series of intermittent blasts; and all clear, a steady blast.

All industries must blackout for the duration of the drill unless permission has been granted by the commanding general of the fourth service command, Atlanta, Ga., to reduce the period of blackout. Application blanks for exemption from full participation in blackouts are now available to manufacturers at Yates office in 307 city hall from 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Army Transmits Signal
The signal for the drill will be transmitted through the army's regional air raid warning headquarters, Wilmington, to district air raid warning officers and local control centers throughout the state. The regular color signals will be used; however, those on the staff and others who are called from control centers will be advised in addition to the color that this is a practice drill, Yates pointed out.

Procedure to be followed by citizens during the drills was outlined anew by Yates. The list follows:

1. Railroads and airways will blackout under regulations prescribed by the army and will receive signals through their customary channels. Infractions will be reported to the control center for further handling, he said.

2. All except emergency traffic must halt, cars should be parked and lights extinguished until the drill is completed. Interstate command carrier highway traffic, both freight and passenger, may proceed with dimmed lights and at a speed of 15 miles per hour. Those who may continue in emergency traffic are workers who have credentials or windshield stickers showing their office, municipal offices, ambulances or doctors on emergency calls.

3. Open fireplaces should be equipped with screens or black curtains should be hung at the windows to prevent lights from being seen on the outside.

Rules Are Cited
4. No persons should leave a home, store, warehouse, or porch light burning. Yates reminded merchants that as the hour when signs and window display lights must be curtailed has been extended to 10 p. m., the chances of having blackouts, before 10 p. m., is greater than before. Business men should be prepared to extinguish lights as soon as the alarm is sounded.

Few violations of the blackout procedures have been noted in Greensboro, Yates said. All violations and infractions of rules even in practice blackouts will be acted upon, he pointed out.

In answer to inquiries as to why commercial radio stations do not participate in giving alarms in practice drills, Yates stated that the army has ordered all stations to go off the air during a real air raid and that to accustom people to hearing the signal from a radio would dull their ears to the electric whistles about town when a real air raid is held. Furthermore, each town will have different periods for blackouts and those listening to any but their home station would be confused, he said.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

The 75-millimeter gun is a divisional weapon used by the Artillery as an anti-tank gun. It has been replaced to some extent by the more modern "105", known as the heavy divisional weapons. The 75-mm gun costs \$12,000 and has been converted by our Ordnance into a "blaster" twice as efficient as in the first World War.



This gun gets maximum power for minimum weight and cost, and the American people are providing the finance through the purchase of War Bonds. If you do your share and invest 10 per cent of your income in War Bonds, adequate supply of this efficient gun can be assured our fighting force. Buy War Bonds every day.

S. Treasury Department

PRINT WORKS SNAPPERS

Today, we are proud to salute First Lieutenant James M. Campbell, who has just been promoted and is a Pilot in the Air Force, stationed at Foster Field, Texas. We acknowledge an interesting letter from Mac Foust, who is in ground training for support of the Air Force and stationed at Chanute Field, Kansas, Illinois. We enjoyed a visit from William Kirkman, U. S. Navy, who has been as far east as Guadalcanal and expects to go further. Mrs. Sybil Frazier Clendenin is visiting her husband who is stationed at Macon, Georgia, with the Army Air Force. Mrs. Evelyn Sockwell is expecting a visit from her husband, who has been in California and New Mexico. Most of the news that has come our way this week is the war news and the traveling of the warriors or their wives.

This is a proper time for the readers of the Print Works Snappers to consider what they, as workers in the war effort and as citizens of a great country, have accomplished this year, and as background, we want to say a few words about the history of the plant in which they work.

The Print Works was originated in 1913, by Mr. H. A. Barnes as Superintendent, under instructions from Mr. Caesar Cone. It started operating in 1914 and dyed Indigo Drills, which were then discharge printed. During the first World War, the dyeing of Sulfur Khaki was added. In 1921, a bleachery was added and the print room was greatly expanded for the addition of Printed Ticks. In 1925, the dye-house was built, and the line of Khaki and Suede was greatly expanded. In all the years, up until April of this year, the responsibility for the operation of the plant was on the shoulders of Mr. Barnes. Last April Mr. Barnes turned the responsibility for the plant over to Mr. Sydney M. Cone, as Manager, with Mr. Walter L. Thornburg as Acting Superintendent. Mr. Cone came to the Print Works in 1926. Mr. Thornburg came to the Print Works in 1919.

The plant is now engaged very largely in the production of cloth for the Army, the WAACS, and work clothing, which is of great importance to the war effort. We are proud of the workers' records for attendance.

Attendance has been affected by transportation troubles, but the Print Works people haven't let these troubles lick them. Attendance is also affected by accidents. Our people have on the whole a good accident record, both in the plant and at home, and are smart enough to know that lost time hurts the war effort. The accident record is posted on the bulletin boards and is being watched. The yardage run through the plant in 1942 was the most yardage run in any year of operation. In 1943, it is expected that we will not only give the Army and essential civilian needs a greater yardage than we did in 1942, but that the quality will be held up and a higher percentage of Firsts will result. The native North Carolina workers are well known for their humor and hard-headed common sense, so that Axis propaganda is a joke down here and has the opposite effect from what is intended.

We can all be proud of our part in the war effort and the quality and quantity of our work.

They Say—

"While we are engaging in the intense war production, yet we preserve the principles of our free enterprise system and especially the independent initiative of the individual. This has been responsible for the achievements of America. We must see to it that it is preserved through the crisis in its full vigor and vitality."—K. T. Keller, President Chrysler Corp.

Joint Meeting of Sunday School Classes Held

A joint meeting of the young men's Sunday school class and the intermediate girls' class of the Webster Memorial Baptist church, was held Sunday afternoon at the home of the men's teacher, Posey Pearman on Summit avenue extension. Mrs. Arnold Nuckles is teacher of the girls' class.

The opening prayer was offered by Richard Pearman, followed by the business and Bible discussion. The closing prayer was offered by the host.

Those attending were Mr. and Mrs. Posey Pearman, Mrs. Arnold Nuckles, Mrs. Iris Cooke, Misses Frances Brewster, Millicent Scullock, Christine Byrd, Deloris Bishop, Barbara Jean Cooke and Richard Pearman, Wade Sheppard, David Byrd, Robert Pearman, Paul Harris, Herman Harris and Donald Nuckles.

Washington Visitor Honored At Suprise Party

Mrs. Lesley York, of Washington, who is visiting friends and relatives in the community for several days, was honored with a surprise party and shower Saturday evening at the White Oak welfare building with her sister, Mrs. Rebecca McMillan, serving as hostess.

Various games and contests featured the evening's entertainment under the direction of Mrs. R. C. Gordon, with contest awards being won by Mrs. C. L. Wharton, Mrs. Kermit Payne, Mrs. C. A. Schoolfield, Mrs. Lena Ledbetter and Mrs. K. P. Murr. In conclusion the honoree was showered with gifts after which a social hour was held.

Those attending were the honoree, Mrs. L. W. McFarland, Jr., of Alexandria, Va.; Mrs. Bart Summers, Jr. of Gastonia; Mrs. B. L. Smith, Mrs. B. W. Parker, Mrs. C. L. Wharton, Mrs. R. H. Armfield, Mrs. C. A. Schoolfield, Mrs. K. P. Murr, Mrs. Kermit Payne, Mrs. Lena Ledbetter, Mrs. S. J. Smith, Mrs. J. E. Chappell, Mrs. Boyd Smith, Mrs. W. C. Summers, Mrs. S. R. Coleman, Mrs. R. C. Gordon, Mrs. Marion Kennedy, Mrs. Rebecca McMillan and Miss Billy Jean Summers.

Mattresses Make Undercover News

So intriguing in fabric design and color are the new cotton mattress cover that they are being used as fresh inspiration for bedroom color schemes. Deep wood rose, dark green, and royal blue, copying the rich tones of furniture upholstery, are the solid colors accented. Navy, royal and sky blue, grey, white and canary yellow, and wood rose, wine and grey reflect the decorator's influence in patterned mattress covers.

Damask Patterns
Damask patterns carry out the idea of stripes by featuring flower and trellis effects, and plain stripes are as popular for cotton mattress covers as they are for upholstery. Woven for extra strength and durability, these new mattress covers are sturdy enough not to stretch out of shape and wrinkle under constant use. Many are especially finished to make them moisture proof and germ repellent.

Cotton Blankets
Blankets of strong, long staple cotton are as attractive as they are practical and easy to care for, because they may be dyed and woven in such a wide variety of patterns. Cotton is particularly adapted to jacquard patterns such as nursery motifs, florals and geometric borders and all-overs, striped and printed effects, and banded all-overs, the latter inspired by Indian blankets and basketry.

Cotton blankets may be washed often to preserve their freshness. If washing instructions are correctly followed laundering will cause but trifling shrinkage. The blankets should be washed in sudsy luke warm water, with a good mild soap, then rinsed three times in luke warm water and hung in the shade to dry. Brushing with a soft brush when dry raises the nap and makes the cotton blankets look like new.



THIS PIG BANK'S UNSAFE!
Invest your money in United States WAR BONDS AND STAMPS!

Prox. Baby Clinic

Larry Wayne Scruggs, Shirley Fay Mitchell, and Brenda Jefferys were newcomers at the Baby Clinic Wednesday. Others present were: Nan Hart, Hinson, Wilson Carrouthers, Ray and Celia Jenkins, Robert H. Webb, Yvonne Kincaid, Doris Kenyan, Ronald Fisher, and Lynda Fay Wilcox. Mr. and Mrs. Leo Russell, 1213 Homeland avenue, proximity announce the birth of a son.

140,000 Pounds of Stockings Collected In Salvage Drive

At the end of the first month of the Silk and Nylon Hosiery Salvage program, the Defense Supplies Corporation, announces it has received 85,000 pounds of discarded stockings and bills of lading covering 55,000 pounds en route.

The total of 140,000 pounds of hose actually shipped means that approximately 2,800,000 pairs of silk and nylon stockings are on their way to war production. If stretched end to end, these stockings would extend from New York to San Francisco. We need enough more to reach to Berlin on one end and to Tokyo on the other.

Approximately 15 pairs of silk hose are needed to make one average size powder bag. In half of the hose shipped during the first month were silk, the material for over 93,000 powder bags has already been supplied by American women to aid our Armed Forces.

As a Pearl Harbor Day feature, the Curtis-Wright publication of Columbus, Ohio, printed pictures of former coal salesmen, dry cleaners, bartenders, dressmakers, truckers, housewives, garagemen, maids, etc.—who have all begun to help build Helldivers and Seagulls in the last year.

Think Before You Talk!

The worker in a war plant has much information that the enemy would like to have. The Office of War Information pointed out this week, in urging workers to "Think Before You Talk!"

As a way of deciding what information about the war can and what cannot be discussed, the OWI suggested that every worker apply the following test:

1. If you heard it from someone—don't repeat it!

2. If you saw it yourself—don't tell about it!

3. But if you read it in a newspaper or magazine, or heard it over the radio then it is public property—and you can talk about it as much as you want.

The last provision, of course, does not apply to what you read in letters, particularly letters from soldiers.

There obviously is not a spy behind every fence or post, but the arrests that have already been made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation leave no doubt that spies are operating in this country. And what do these spies want to find out?

They want to learn where our soldiers are stationed; how many and with what equipment.

They want to find out where our anti-aircraft defenses are, what plants are camouflaged, what our gun emplacements and harbor defenses are like.

They want to know where our important war plants are located, what they are making, who they supply and how production is faring.

They want to know how good our tanks and planes and other munitions are—let's make them find out on the battlefronts.

They want to know when ships are leaving.

They want to know what you and your friends—the workers, the soldiers and the sailors—are doing.

They want to know so they can kill and sabotage and destroy.

If you say that your brother is a soldier and has been transferred from an inland camp to an Eastern port, that casual remark might easily be the cause of your brother and his comrades going down with their transport at sea. After all, Nazi submarine commanders have taunted survivors of torpedoed ships with their knowledge of the boat's sailing schedules.

If you discuss the war equipment you are making, it may be sabotaged before it reached the men who need it.

The OWI says everyone can still discuss the war, but reminds that the security of the nation—of each worker and his friends and relatives—depends upon our being careful of what we say. Let the spies work for their information. Why help them? Think Before You Talk!



UNITED NATIONS MERCHANT NAVIES—Australian grain is unloaded at London. Great quantities, not only of grain but also of meat, butter, dehydrated foods and canned goods have reached the British Isles by convoy.

New Year A Challenge To U. S. War Workers

The New Year dawns with the United Nations everywhere on the offensive against our enemies. We are on the march, but the very fact that we are moving forward means that the American workman is faced with increased responsibility, that his effort must far exceed the effort of 1942. Much has been demanded of the production soldier in the past, much more will be expected of him in the months to come.

The American and Allied forces carrying the fight to the Axis in North Africa, the South Pacific and on a dozen other fronts are going to require colossal quantities of munitions and supplies. If they are to get them, everyone on the Home Front will have to tighten their belts, notch after notch, and war workers must turn the wheels of production as they have never before, speed the stuff of war to the fronts at a rate never equalled, accept sacrifices in the spirit of a Rickenbacker lost on the trackless Pacific.

As the Yankees come to grips with their enemies in the supreme test of the struggle there will be no place on the Home Front for skippers, absentees, or for people who complain about gasoline or rubber or any other form of necessary rationing. They cannot be tolerated any more than the malingering on the battlefield.

The New Year will bring glad tidings of victory only if the soldier of production displays the same devotion to duty under pressure as the fighting man does under fire.

W. O. Baby Clinic

The following were present at the White Oak Baby Clinic Wednesday, December 30, 1942: Milton Gibson, Patsy Jean Southern, Nancy Faye Laughlin, James Lester Parker, Rebecca Ann McDaniel, Gary Wayne Simmons.

ARMY IS SENDING OUT "FIGHT TO FACTORY" COMMUNIQUE
The War Department is now issuing "fight to factory" communiques to let the people in the factory know how their products are performing under actual combat conditions.

When word is received in Washington of the performance of any particular product on the field of battle, a production communique is prepared and rushed out to the "people who made it". This message is sent to the workers at the prime contractor's plants and also to the leading subcontractor's workers.

Relief At Last For Your Cough

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

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They want to learn where our soldiers are stationed; how many and with what equipment.

They want to find out where our anti-aircraft defenses are, what plants are camouflaged, what our gun emplacements and harbor defenses are like.

They want to know where our important war plants are located, what they are making, who they supply and how production is faring.

They want to know how good our tanks and planes and other munitions are—let's make them find out on the battlefronts.

They want to know when ships are leaving.

They want to know what you and your friends—the workers, the soldiers and the sailors—are doing.

They want to know so they can kill and sabotage and destroy.

If you say that your brother is a soldier and has been transferred from an inland camp to an Eastern port, that casual remark might easily be the cause of your brother and his comrades going down with their transport at sea. After all, Nazi submarine commanders have taunted survivors of torpedoed ships with their knowledge of the boat's sailing schedules.

If you discuss the war equipment you are making, it may be sabotaged before it reached the men who need it.

The OWI says everyone can still discuss the war, but reminds that the security of the nation—of each worker and his friends and relatives—depends upon our being careful of what we say. Let the spies work for their information. Why help them? Think Before You Talk!

Reasonable Prices for Complete Funerals, With the Finest Kind of Service

Ever since this business was founded in 1919, it has been our policy to provide complete funerals with the finest kind of service at prices within the means of every family.

The war has not and will not change this policy.

Prox. Baby Clinic

Larry Wayne Scruggs, Shirley Fay Mitchell, and Brenda Jefferys were newcomers at the Baby Clinic Wednesday. Others present were: Nan Hart, Hinson, Wilson Carrouthers, Ray and Celia Jenkins, Robert H. Webb, Yvonne Kincaid, Doris Kenyan, Ronald Fisher, and Lynda Fay Wilcox. Mr. and Mrs. Leo Russell, 1213 Homeland avenue, proximity announce the birth of a son.

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

25% OFF
ON ALL UNCLAIMED MERCHANDISE
FOR THE FAMILY!
KENT OUTLET
"UNCLAIMED MERCHANDISE STORE"
249 E. Market St. Below Bus Station, Opp. Side St.

Pause and refresh
...at the familiar red cooler
DRINK Coca-Cola 5¢
Bottled under authority of The Coca-Cola Company by
GREENSBORO COCA-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY

WHAT NEXT?

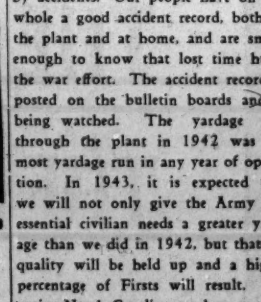


Restrictions and prohibitions on critical materials are radically altering the shape of home furnishings items, as witness this new type lamp design. The shade section, which extends the full length of the lamp, is of leatherette while the lamp's base is a wooden platform upon which may be placed figures or statuettes.

They Say—

"While we are engaging in the intense war production, yet we preserve the principles of our free enterprise system and especially the independent initiative of the individual. This has been responsible for the achievements of America. We must see to it that it is preserved through the crisis in its full vigor and vitality."—K. T. Keller, President Chrysler Corp.

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Rev. Baby Clinic

The following babies attended the clinic Wednesday P.M.: Dale Jones, Linda Fulk, Jesse Leroy, Martha and Grace Brown, Brenda Apple, Albert Phillips, Ann Hilliard, Joseph Sams, Douglas Branson, Frederic Moore, Lula Bell Hobbs, Carrie Harris, Conrad Shaver, Ronald Linberry, Kenneth Ritter, Michael Weibel.

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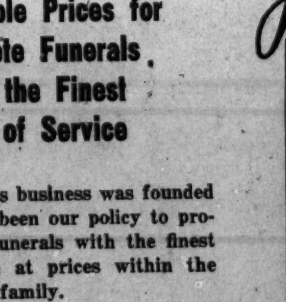


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